AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A distance correcting apparatus of a surroundings monitoring system, comprising:

a stereo imaging means for stereoscopically taking a pair of images including a reference image and a comparison image;

a parallax calculating means for calculating a parallax based on said pair of images by calculating a horizontal deviation amount between the reference and comparison images;

a distance calculating means for calculating a distance to an object based on said parallax and a first parameter for correcting said distance;

an approximation line calculating means for calculating a plurality of approximation lines extending in the distance direction in parallel with each other based on said images;

a vanishing point calculating means for calculating a vanishing point of said images from a point of intersection of said approximation lines; and

a parameter correcting means for correcting said first parameter based on said vanishing point.

2. (original) The apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising:

a reference object detecting means for detecting a plurality of reference objects extending in the distance direction in parallel with each other from a scenery projected in said images and for identifying a position of said reference objects in an image plane of said images.

3. (original) The apparatus according to claim 2, wherein

said vanishing point calculating means calculates an approximation line in said image plane for respective reference objects, when a plurality of reference objects are detected by said reference objects detecting means.

4. (original) The apparatus according to claim 2, wherein

said reference objects are lane markers on a road projected in said images and when left and right lane markers are detected on said road, said vanishing point calculating means calculates an approximation line in said image plane for said respective left and right lane markers.

5. (original) The apparatus according to claim 4, wherein

said vanishing point calculating means calculates said approximation line based on said left and right lane markers existing within a specified distance range.

6. (original) The apparatus according to claim 4, wherein

said reference object detecting means calculates a lane marker model expressing the change of a road surface height with respect to distance and said first parameter correcting means identifies a condition of change of an actual road surface height based on said vanishing point calculated by said vanishing point calculating means, identifies a condition of change of a calculated road surface height based on said lane marker model calculated by said reference object detecting means, and corrects said first parameter so that said condition of change of said calculated road surface height comes close to said condition of change of said actual road surface height.

7. (original) The apparatus according to claim 4, wherein

said reference object detecting means calculates a lane marker model expressing the change of a road surface height with respect to distance and said parameter correcting means identifies a first gradient indicating the change of a road surface height with respect to distance based on said vanishing point calculated by said vanishing point calculating means, identifies a second gradient indicating the change of a road surface height with respect to distance based on said lane marker model calculated by said reference object detecting means, and corrects said first parameter so that a deviation of said second gradient with respect to said first gradient becomes small.

8. (original) The apparatus according to claim 4, wherein

said vanishing point calculating means judges whether or not a lane marker projected in said images is a straight line and in case where it is judged that said lane marker is a straight line, calculates said vanishing point of said images.

9. (original) The apparatus according to claim 8, wherein

said vanishing point calculating means evaluates a time-versus change of the position of a lane marker projected in said images, if said time-versus change is small, judges that said lane marker has a high reliability as lane markers, and calculates said vanishing point in said images.

10. (original) The apparatus according to claim 9, wherein

said parameter is a vanishing point parallax.

11. (currently amended) A distance correcting apparatus of a surroundings monitoring system, comprising:

a stereo imaging means for stereoscopically taking a pair of images including a reference image and a comparison image;

a transforming means for geometrically transforming said pair of reference and comparison images based on a second first parameter indicating a transference in the horizontal direction;

a parallax calculating means for calculating a parallax based on said pair of images by calculating a horizontal deviation amount between the reference and comparison images;

a distance calculating means for calculating a distance to an object based on said parallax;

a vanishing point calculating means for calculating a plurality of approximation lines extending in the distance direction in parallel with each other and calculating a vanishing point of said images from a point of intersection of said approximation lines; and

a parameter correcting means for correcting said second <u>first</u> parameter based on said vanishing point.

12. (original) The apparatus according to claim 11, further comprising:

a reference object detecting means for detecting a plurality of reference objects extending in the distance direction in parallel with each other from a scenery projected in

said images and for identifying a position of said reference objects in an image plane of said images.

13. (original) The apparatus according to claim 12, wherein

said vanishing point calculating means calculates an approximation line in said image plane for respective reference objects, when a plurality of reference objects are detected by said reference objects detecting means.

14. (original) The apparatus according to claim 12, wherein

said reference objects are lane markers on a road projected in said images and when left and right lane markers are detected on said road, said vanishing point calculating means calculates an approximation line in said image plane for said respective left and right lane markers.

15. (original) The apparatus according to claim 14, wherein

said vanishing point calculating means calculates said approximation line based on said left and right lane markers existing within a specified distance range.

16. (currently amended) The apparatus according to claim 14, wherein

said reference object detecting means calculates a lane marker model expressing the change of a road surface height with respect to distance and said first parameter correcting means identifies a condition of change of an actual road surface height based on said vanishing point calculated by said vanishing point calculating means, identifies a condition

of change of a calculated road surface height based on said lane marker model calculated by said reference object detecting means, and corrects said first so that said condition of change of said calculated road surface height comes close to said condition of change of said actual road surface height.

17. (currently amended) The apparatus according to claim 14, wherein

said reference object detecting means calculates a lane marker model expressing the change of a road surface height with respect to distance and said first parameter correcting means identifies a third first gradient indicating the change of a road surface height with respect to distance based on said vanishing point calculated by said vanishing point calculating means, identifies a fourth second gradient indicating the change of a road surface height with respect to distance based on said lane marker model calculated by said reference object detecting means, and corrects said third first parameter so that a deviation of said fourth second gradient with respect to said third first gradient.

18. (original) The apparatus according to claim 14, wherein

said vanishing point calculating means judges whether or not a lane marker projected in said images is a straight line and in case where it is judged that said lane marker is a straight line, calculates said vanishing point of said images.

19. (original) The apparatus according to claim 18, wherein

said vanishing point calculating means evaluates a time-versus change of the position of a lane marker projected in said images, if said time-versus change is small, judges that

said lane marker has a high reliability as lane markers, and calculates said vanishing point in

said images.

20. (currently amended) A vanishing point correcting apparatus of a surroundings

monitoring system for taking images of a scenery in front of an own a vehicle and for

obtaining a three-dimensional information of an object projected in said images by making

use of an established vanishing point established beforehand, comprising:

reference object detecting means for detecting lane markers on a road projected in

said images and for identifying a position of said lane markers on an image plane of said

images;

vanishing point calculating means, when a left and right lane marker is detected on

said road and it is judged that said lane marker projected in said images is a straight line, for

calculating an approximation line in said image plane for said respective left and right lane

markers and for calculating a vanishing point from a point of intersection of said

approximation lines; and

a vanishing point correcting means for correcting said established vanishing point so

that said established vanishing point comes close to said vanishing point calculated by said

vanishing point calculating means.

21. (original) The apparatus according to claim 20, wherein

said vanishing point calculating means evaluates a time-versus change of the position

of a lane marker projected in said images, if said time-versus change is small, judges that

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said lane marker has a high reliability as lane markers, and calculates said vanishing point in said images.